

LOCAL NEWS.

AGENT.—Mr. James E. Given is authorized to receive all moneys owing for subscriptions to this paper in the routes of the Northern Liberties, heretofore owned by Mr. John Matthews.

NOTICE.—The patrons of this paper residing in the first ward are notified that Mr. Dillow is no longer our agent, and all sums due for the paper must be paid to Mr. L. B. Parker, who is now the agent for that ward.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE.—Sixty-two Sappers and Miners from West Point, a company of sappers and miners, ordered from West Point, arrived in the cars at six o'clock yesterday morning. They number sixty-two men, and are offered by Lieutenants Dunne and Weitzel. They immediately marched to the Columbian army, and took up quarters there, where they soon became quite at home. The first story of the building has been set apart as a mess room, the third story as a dormitory. A temporary frame building has been erected for culinary purposes. The second story is occupied by the arms and accoutrements of the military of the city.

Although military rule was not established yesterday, we presume it will not be long before we will hear the reveille and see the sentries pacing back and forth.

This is part of the force ordered for the protection of the capital by General Scott. They are a fine-looking body of men, thoroughly versed in their particular department, and will be an important auxiliary in case of any actual necessity.

The flying artillery from West Point, seventy-two men, commanded by Captain Griffin, are expected to arrive here to-morrow morning. This company is said to be one of the best drilled in the country. Most of them have served several terms of enlistment in the army, some of them as long as thirty years. These movements indicate that General Scott is in earnest in his endeavors to protect the metropolis on Inauguration day, should anything occur to render such protection necessary.

RESIGNATION OF A MILITIA GENERAL.—Brigadier General Edward C. Carrington, of the District Militia, has resigned his commission. It is understood that the General has taken this step in order to take command of Company A, Union regiment.

ORPHANS' COURT.—On Saturday, Judge Purcell gave a decision in the Barney divorce case, in substance as follows:

On the 3d of October, J. W. De Kraft filed a petition, praying that some suitable person be appointed administrator on the estate of his relative, Mary E. Barney, (De Kraft by birth, and by a decree of divorce of the district court of Jasper county, Iowa, from her husband, S. C. Barney,) stating that she had died a short time previous in New York. The petition also prayed that a guardian might be appointed for her children, then in Paris, where they still remain. The ages of the children are not given. It further asks that S. C. Barney should not become representative of the estate, nor guardian to the children of the said Mary E. Barney. The respondent, S. C. Barney, in his answer, denies all knowledge of the divorce charged in the petition, not having been a party to the proceeding, and charges the divorce to have been improperly obtained.

A certified copy of the decree of divorce of the Iowa court was filed as evidence, and the defendant's counsel asked leave to use it. The court, after mature deliberation, is of the opinion that, before deciding on the validity of the decree, the first point which has not been mentioned either in the petition or in the answer, is, as to the last domicile of the deceased. The Supreme Court of Maryland, in the case of Fishwick vs. Sewall, (4 Harris and Johnson,) in giving an interpretation of the act of 1798, which is in force here, holds it to be the duty of the Orphans' Court to adjudicate upon the last domicile of the intestate before granting letters. The reason is obvious, because the distribution of the estate is governed by the law of the last domicile, (Story on C. L., 403.)

It is proper, under the circumstances, to allow the parties to show by evidence where the last domicile of the deceased was, and the cause is retained for that purpose.

The next point, in regard to the guardianship, is that the court has no power to appoint a guardian until the minor children are brought before it. A letter has just been received from the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, U. S. Minister, to France, stating that the French court will send the children over to this court when its decision is known.

ROBBERY.—About eleven o'clock on Friday night, the provision store of Mr. Henry Lyles, near the corner of Third and D streets, was broken into by forcing off the window shutter with a chisel, after an unsuccessful attempt to force the door. The robbers packed up a large amount of meats and other provisions to carry off, but, before leaving, a gentleman who was passing discovered them, and gave the alarm. The robbers instantly made tracks, carrying with them goods amounting in value to about twelve dollars.

Saturday morning, two colored boys, named Joseph Murphy and Charles Shorter, were brought before Justice Clark, at the Guardhouse, for trial, charged with the offense. A chisel was found upon one of them, which fitted the impression in the door; but there being no positive evidence against them, they were dismissed.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—On Saturday evening, about four o'clock, some thief entered the shoe store of Mr. W. H. Mason, on the corner of Thirteenth and G streets, and carried off about fifteen dollars worth of boots and shoes, some of which were new, and some having been left there for repairs. Mr. Mason was at work in the back shop at the time, there being a bell over the door to give notice of the entrance of customers. It is supposed that some one left the door ajar as usual, which the thief noticed, and took advantage of.

BURGERS ABOUT.—We have the particulars of quite a number of burglaries that have taken place in various parts of the city during the past three or four days. Housekeepers should keep a bright lookout around their premises, as the innovations of these rascals are confined to no one class or locality.

MARINE BARRACKS.—We paid a flying visit to the Barracks Saturday afternoon, and found everything there in good order and working well. Nearly two hundred marines are there at present, who are supplied with arms, with all the latest improvements. The soldiers are all in good spirits, and, though in hopes that the present troubles will speedily be at an end, are prepared, nevertheless, to do all the fighting required of them, if necessary. They are all Union men, and express themselves as willing to live or die in its defence.

LECTURE AT THE SMITHSONIAN.—Prof. Barnard will deliver the third lecture of his course to-night on "Chromatics," when many experiments of an entertaining and instructive character will be made.

IMPROVING.—The engineer, Buckingham, who was so severely injured at the Columbian College, on Friday last, by the bursting of the steam boiler used in generating heat for that building, has, we learn, considerably improved since that time. He has been removed into the city, where medical attendance is more convenient. It is now hoped that the sight of both eyes will be restored. He still suffers much pain from his numerous wounds, however.

Jo. Jefferson, the celebrated comedian, is in town, and is about to commence a brief engagement at the Theatre.

The Metropolitan Rifles, it is expected, will receive their arms to day, and most of the other new companies during the present week, also.

FUNERAL.—Yesterday afternoon, the Grand Lodge and Eastern Lodge, I. O. O. F.; with the Workingmen's Beneficial Society of the Navy Yard, accompanied by music, attended the funeral of their late fellow member, Mr. George Wilson.

PARDONS.—James Boyle, convicted of larceny, and Robert Hepburn, convicted of an assault and battery, both of whom had been sentenced to imprisonment in jail, have been pardoned by the President.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday, John Russell, colored, was tried on an indictment charging him with stealing a dress from Bridget McQuade, and found not guilty.

Andrew Jones, a hackman, was placed on trial for an assault and battery on Capt. M. L. Miller, in the month of October last. The evidence went to show that, as the captain and lady were walking out, the defendant drove his wagon so furiously across the path that it was with difficulty they saved themselves from being run over. The jury found a verdict of guilty of an assault only, and the accused was sentenced to one month imprisonment in jail, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

Sarah Austin, charged with keeping a bawdy and disorderly house on Sixth street, was tried, and found not guilty.

James Croy was tried for stealing several articles of clothing from the yard of Robert Ould, District Attorney, and found guilty. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment in jail.

William Stone, indicted for an assault and battery on Michael McIntire, submitted his case to the court, and was sentenced to a fine of two dollars and costs.

CENTRAL GUARDHOUSE.—Saturday night, before Justice Thompson, George Wilson, free negro, was brought in by Officer Bright for stealing a lady's dress, a child's undershirt, and other articles. He was committed to jail for further examination. The articles are at the Guardhouse for identification.

Edward Duffy, free negro, was arrested by Officers Bell and O'Neil, for being drunk and disorderly; fine and costs, \$3.94. He was subsequently committed for further examination, on suspicion of being concerned in a burglary attempt in November last.

Ann Brown, free negro, was brought in by Officer Murphy, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and committed to the workhouse for sixty days.

Edward Butler, Joseph Butler, and William Walker, free negroes, were arrested by Officer Klopfer for being out after ten o'clock, and fined \$1.58 each.

Charles Parker, free negro, charged with stabbing Cornelia Coffee, free negro, in a fracas on Capitol Hill, was brought in by Officers Kraft and Talbot, and committed to jail for court.

Michael Wall was arrested for an assault on his wife, and committed to jail in default of security to keep the peace.

Joseph H. Francis, negro, was brought up by Officers Irvin and Bell for throwing stones in a pitched battle, and sentenced to receive six lashes or pay a fine of \$2.94.

John Kemp and Lloyd Johnson, for skylarking on the avenue, were each fined \$2.94.

ROW ON THE AVENUE.—On Saturday night, Pennsylvania avenue, in the vicinity of Brown's Hotel, was thrown into quite an uproar, all about a cow's bladder, which a colored man had given to a hack-driver by the name of John Kemp. A negro man named Lloyd Johnson came out of the hotel, and claimed the bladder as his. Kemp could not think of giving up his treasure, particularly as he did not obtain it from Johnson, and accordingly very indignantly characterized him as a liar. This led to a scuffle between the parties, both of them throwing aside the tactics of Hoenan and Sayers, and taking it in a more loving manner, each embracing the other in a way that would have done them credit in a waltzer case. Several citizens who were passing stopped, looked on the scene for a moment with intense interest, then hallooed for the watch. In due course of time, these desirable individuals made their appearance, and Kemp and Johnson were both taken before Justice Thompson. The Justice heard the evidence of the various witnesses pro and con, and then settled the matter by fining the parties \$2.94 each, much to their mutual dissatisfaction. The Justice remarked that they had had about enough of these rows among the hackmen, and it was about time to put a stop to it. Rather a costly article.

HAMS! HAMS!!
I HAVE in store Maryland New HAMS, sugar-cured, prepared for family use.
JESSE B. WILSON,
327 Pa. av., between Sixth and Seventh streets, south side.

GEORGETOWN ADVERTISEMENTS.
George P. Lipscomb is our authorized agent for Georgetown. Subscriptions and advertisements may be left at his store, No. 113 High street. The paper will be promptly delivered to subscribers.

PROTECTION.
Now let those insure who need insured more.
And those who have, let them insure more.
The Potomac Fire Insurance Company
of Georgetown, D. C.
CHARTERED BY CONGRESS, 1838.
STOCKHOLDERS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE.
The Stockholders and Directors embrace many of the most wealthy and respectable citizens of this District.
JOHN MARSH, President.
HENRY KING, Secretary.
AMOS HUNT, Travelling Agent.
Office and residence No. 51 North A street, Capitol Hill. Box 454, City Post Office. Orders attended to promptly. Losses paid promptly. Care for hogs, and home will care for us.
nov 26

BY TELEGRAPH.

South Carolina.
Charleston, Jan. 19.—Lieut. Talbot, Major Anderson's messenger from Washington, arrived here last night, with gloomy tidings, it is said. The Legislature was in secret session nearly the entire night on the subject.

This morning, a white flag came from Fort Sumter, the object of which, it is stated, is to demand a suspension of work on the fortifications in the harbor.

Fort Sumter is allowed to procure fresh provisions from our market daily.

Louisiana Convention.
New Orleans, Jan. 19.—The result of the recent election for delegates to a State Convention was two to one in favor of secession.

Contemplated Attack on Fort Pickens.
New Orleans, Jan. 19.—The commander of the Florida forces has telegraphed the Mayor of this city for two thousand men to aid in taking Fort Pickens.

Munitions of War for South Carolina.
Petersburg, Jan. 19.—Two thousand pounds of shot and shells and one thousand kegs of powder passed through this city by special train, from the Tredegar works in Richmond, en route for Charleston, per order of Governor Pickens.

Georgia Convention.
Milledgeville, Jan. 19.—Immediate secession ordinance just passed by two hundred and eighty-eight yeas. Will be made nearly unanimous. Georgia is free.

Augusta, Jan. 19.—Our city is illuminated with fireworks, and cannons are firing in honor of the secession of the State. Bells are ringing amid great enthusiasm and rejoicing.

Virginia Legislature.
Richmond, Jan. 19.—In the Senate to-day the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, contemplating a National Convention, was resumed. The 2d resolution was amended by appointing Hon. John Tyler, Wm. C. Rives, John W. Brockenbrough, George W. Summers, and James A. Seddon, commissioners to Washington, on the 4th, to meet commissioners from the other States. The 5th resolution was amended by modifying the Crittenden proposition so as to give additional protection and security to slave property. The 6th resolution was amended by appointing Mr. Tyler a commissioner to wait on the President, and Judge John Robinson commissioner to South Carolina, and other seceding States, to request them to abstain from hostile acts during the pendency of the proceedings. The resolutions were then adopted—yeas 40, nays 5.

Mr. Bruce offered the following resolution: Resolved, That if all efforts to reconcile the unhappy differences between the sections of our country shall prove abortive, then every consideration of honor and interest demands that Virginia shall unite her destinies with her sister slaveholding States.

This resolution was adopted unanimously. Mr. Stuart offered a basis of adjustment, contemplating a withdrawal of the trust in regard to the territories from the hands of Congress; providing for an equitable partition of the Territories between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States by amendments to the Constitution; and also the States created out of the Territories north or south of 36° 30' shall be admitted with or without slavery, as their Constitutions may ordain. It was ordered to be printed.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment, as above stated.

Mr. Seddon offered resolutions that the interests of Virginia are those of her Southern sisters, and that no reconstruction of the Union can be permanent or satisfactory which will not secure to each section self-protecting power against any invasion of the Federal Union upon the reserved rights of either. These resolutions were adopted.

Alabama Legislature.
Montgomery, Jan. 19.—The House to-day passed a bill to provide against the invasion of the State by sea, declares that pilots bringing vessels into Mobile are liable to a fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, and also authorizing the commander of Fort Morgan to destroy the beacon and landmarks in his discretion, and contract for the construction of a telegraph line to Point Clear, in order to more speedily communicate with Fort Morgan.

The Convention has been in secret session all day.

The Massachusetts Legislature.
Boston, Jan. 18.—In the State Legislature to-day a series of resolutions was passed by a unanimous vote, tending to the President of the United States such aid in men and money as he may request, to maintain the authority of the General Government. The preamble to the resolution declares that the State of South Carolina, in seizing the fortifications of the Federal Government, the post office, custom-house moneys, arms, munitions of war, and by firing upon a vessel in the service of the United States, has committed an act of war.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing the increase of the volunteer military of the State. This bill will doubtless pass the House to-morrow by a large if not a unanimous vote.

The House to-day a bill was introduced providing for the immediate enlistment and equipment of twenty thousand men, to be styled the Massachusetts National Volunteer Militia, the organization to continue one year. The act further authorizes the Governor to tender the services of the militia to the President.

Illinois Legislature.
Springfield, Jan. 18.—There is a prospect of serious trouble in the Legislature. Senator Brooks resigned to day, and it is rumored that his Democratic colleagues will do likewise, to prevent the passage of a bill to reorganize the militia by the Republican majority.

Latest by Telegraph.
Georgia Convention.
Milledgeville, Jan. 19.—The Convention was in secret session all day.
Hon. Ben. Hill introduced a substitute for the ordinance of secession, but it was lost. He subsequently voted for the ordinance, declaring that, as Georgia had determined to secede, he would share her fate for weal or woe.
Judge Linton Stevens said he was opposed to the ordinance. He saw no reason for its adoption. He would neither vote for nor sign it. It was moved to postpone the operation of the ordinance until the 3d of March.
The motion was lost.
Hon. A. H. Stevens and Herschel V. Johnson voted against the ordinance.
A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue system until further ordered; and, also, that all the Federal civil officers shall be continued.
The ordinance of secession was ordered to be engrossed on parchment, and will be signed at noon on Monday.
There are unusual demonstrations here to-night, including the firing of cannon, torchlight processions, sky rockets, music, speeches, &c.

Tennessee Convention.
Nashville, Jan. 19.—The House to day accepted the Senate's amendment to elect delegates to the Convention on the 9th, and for the Convention to meet on the 25th of February.

From Florida.
Pensacola, Jan. 17.—It is said by men at the navy yard that troops are arriving from all directions.

The United States steamship Wyandotte is lying at the entrance of the harbor, and is communicating with Fort Pickens, having on board the families of the officers of the fort. She is out of coal and short of supplies, but is not permitted to enter the harbor.

The opinion is divided in regard to an attack.

Latest from Florida and New Orleans.
New Orleans, Jan. 17.—The Mayor of this city replied to Colonel Chase, that the two thousand men he asked for could be raised in forty-eight hours, if Florida would equip them.

The Governor of Florida at once replied: "Send them immediately."

The excitement still continues here, and several meetings will be held to-morrow.

New Orleans, Jan. 19.—The pilots at Pensacola have been notified not to bring any United States ship into the harbor, under the penalty of death.

There is a ship ashore fifteen miles east of Fort Pickens, supposed to be the Supply storehouse, with the officers of the navy yard on board.

Lieutenant Slimmer, in command of Fort Pickens, is expected to surrender. The Florida forces have twenty-five heavy guns.

The Mississippi Legislature.
New Orleans, Jan. 19.—The Committee on the Confederacy in the Legislature have reported resolutions to provide for a Southern Confederacy, and establish a Provisional Government for the seceding States. The proposed Southern Convention is to meet at Montgomery on the 4th of February.

Death of Lola Montez.
New York, Jan. 20.—Lola Montez died here on Thursday last.

Financial.
New York, Jan. 19.—Stocks are active and higher—Chicago and Rock Island, 61. Illinois Central, shares, 88. Michigan Southern, 35. New York Central, 81½. Reading, 47. Cautons, 15. Virginia 6's, 76½. Missouri 6's, 69.

New York Markets.
New York, Jan. 19.—Cotton closed ½ cent higher—sales of 4,000 bales. Uplands middling, 12½ cents.
Flour closed firm—sales of 13,300 barrels. State, \$5.20 @ \$5.25; Ohio, \$5.70 @ \$5.80; Southern, \$5.80 @ \$6.10.
Wheat closed firm—sales of 42,000 bushels. White, Western, \$1.55; red, \$1.55.
Corn steady—sales of 54,000 bushels. Mixed, 70 @ 71 cents.

DEATH.
On Saturday morning last, Joseph Borrowes, youngest son of Thomas B. and Laura E. Brown, aged 15 months.

Funeral this (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, 521 1st. north.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS.
WASHINGTON, July 18, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance of the Corporation, approved May 12, 1860, the undersigned is now prepared, "whenever required in writing, and on pre-payment of the fee of fifty cents, to inspect, examine, test, prove, and ascertain, the accuracy of registration of any gas meter in use in this city." Every meter, if found incorrect, will be condemned; and another, sealed and marked as true, will be set in its place. If proved to be accurate in its measurement of gas, it will be sealed accordingly, and again put in position for use.

Office No. 510 Seventh street, near Old Fellows Hall. Open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CHARLES W. CUNNINGHAM,
Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters.

DR. JOHN G. F. HOLSTON, Surgeon, Physician, and Accoucher, No. 373 E. st. north, between Ninth and Tenth sts. west. Jan 3—3m

DR. JOSEPH T. HOWARD.
OFFICE No. 306 Fifth street, between G and H streets. dec 4—6m

LOT FOR SALE.—Lot Five, in Square 1032, containing about 13,000 square feet. Price, three cents per foot. Apply at this office.

PROVISION STORE.
MRS. C. OCKSTADT, 470 Ninth street, between D and E streets, informs the public that she is prepared to supply them with Meat, Vegetables, and articles used in the preparation of Soups, of good quality and at low prices.
dec 24

OFFICE MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.,
Washington, D. C., December 31, 1860.

IN pursuance of the charter, the following statement of the condition of the company is published, viz:

Amount of premium notes on hand \$125,076.83
Amount of loss during past year - 9,016.50
Amount of cash on hand - 9,639.00

Notice is also given, that the annual meeting of members will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 21st instant, at ten o'clock A. M., when an election will be held for seven managers to serve for the ensuing year.

Jan 7—ecot CHARLES WILSON, Sec.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,
WASHINGTON BRANCH.

CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after Sunday, November 25th, 1860, the trains will run as follows:

Leave Washington:
First train at 6:20 A. M.
Second train at 7:40 A. M.
Third train at 3:10 P. M., Express.
Fourth train at 6 P. M.

Leave Baltimore:
First train at 4:15 A. M., Express.
Second train at 8:35 A. M.
Third at 3:10 P. M.
Fourth at 4:20 P. M., Express.

The first, second, and third trains from Washington connect through to Philadelphia and New York.

The second and third connect at Washington Junction with trains for the West, South, and Northwest; also, at Annapolis Junction for Annapolis. For Norfolk take the 7:40 A. M. train.

For the accommodation of the way travel between Washington and Laurel, a passenger car will be attached to the tonnage train which leaves at 12 M.

On Saturday the 3:10 P. M. train goes to Philadelphia only.
Jan 4 T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

J. WAGNER,
Gun and Lock Smith,
AND BELL-HANGER,

No. 381 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Washington, D. C.

ALL work entrusted to me will be executed promptly. All persons wishing their Locks, Bells, &c., repaired, will please give me a call before applying elsewhere. Terms cash.
Jan 14—1w

FOR RENT,
A TWO-STORY Brick House, No. 327 G street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, containing seven rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply at this office.
dec 22

TO HOUSEKEEPERS OF WASHINGTON GEORGETOWN, AND VICINITY.
WE invite the attention of housekeepers to our very large and beautiful stock of

China, Glass, and Earthen Ware,
Which is now rendered complete in every department by our recent importations.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate articles, as we have everything that is usually kept in the China business, from rich decorated French China Dinner and Tea Sets, to the ordinary Earthen Ware; and, as we import the majority of our goods, we are prepared to furnish the best quality, either to the wholesale or retail trade, as low as any of the importing houses of Baltimore.

English and American Cutlery of superior quality.
Also, Horn, Buck, and Cocoa-handled Cutlery, from the same factories.

Silver-plated Ware on fine silver, warranted. A large stock of Coal Oil Lamps, numerous patterns.
Parlor Lamp-shades and Chimneys.
Cut Glass Globes.

Hyaline Glass, Fancy Articles, Toys, &c.
C. S. FOWLER & CO.,
dec 4—ec 504 Old Fellows' Hall, 7th street.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and former customers that he is engaged in the Boot and Shoe manufacturing business, with an entire new stock, such as Melies' French Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Pumps, &c., with a superior stock of Lenoires' French Calf-skins, and all other materials for the manufacture of Gentlemen's fine Boots and Shoes, purchased for Cash, and will be made up by the best workmen, and sold at the Lowest Cash Prices, for Cash only.

To my former patrons, it is useless to say anything of my qualifications for the business I have again embarked in. To them, and the public generally, I will only say, I can at all times be found at home, and ready to wait on them. The one-price rule will be strictly adhered to. Give me a call.

JOHN MILLS, Agent.
Fashionable Boot and Shoe-maker, No. 504 Pennsylvania avenue, between the St. Charles Hotel and Adams's Express Office, formerly under Brown's Hotel.

P. S. I have no interest in, or connection with, any other store than the one I am in, No. 504 Pennsylvania avenue. J. M.
nov 26

HALL & WHITE,
MACHINISTS.
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS,
AND
IRON RAILING MANUFACTURERS,

No. 23 Maine avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, Washington, D. C. nov 26

THOMAS K. GRAY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
D street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, nov 26 Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.
SPALDING'S SPALDING'S
PREPARED CELEBRATED PREPARED
GLUE.

Only 15 cents per bottle, at BONTZ & GRIF-FITH'S, No. 369 Seventh street, between 1 and K streets.
Warranted the Genuine Spalding Glue.
dec 13—ecod 1m

NEW CROP FRUITS, &c.
I HAVE in store and am receiving from the Northern markets New Crop Layer RAISINS, in whole, half, and quarter boxes; Malaga Bunch Raisins, in whole, half, and quarter boxes; New Crop CITRUS, CURRANTS,
FIGS, FILBERTS, BRAZIL NUTS,
ENGLISH WALNUTS,
ALMONDS, CRANBERRIES, &c.;
All of which will be sold as low as can be had.
JESSE H. WILSON,
327 Pa. av., between Sixth and Seventh streets, south side.

BOARDING.
A CONGRESSIONAL MESS of four or five can be accommodated at Mrs. GILBERT'S, No. 548 Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Second streets, Washington, D. C.
nov 28—4f

FOR RENT,
A THREE-story Brick House, containing eight rooms, in good order, with gas fixtures complete, on H street, between Fourth and Fifth. Also, a two-story brick COTTAGE, with large yard attached, corner of F street north and Fourteenth street east. To punctual and reliable tenants the terms will be moderate. Apply at 446 Twelfth street, between G and H.
dec 29—4f

New No. 1 Mess Mackerel
For sale low by
BROWNING & KEATING,
353 Penn. avenue, near Sixth street.

DR. SOUTHEY'S
BRITISH SPECIFIC MIXTURE,
AND
DR. SOUTHEY'S
ANTI-SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC,

For the Cure of all Acute and Chronic Venereal Diseases.

IN offering these two preparations to the public, the Proprietor fearlessly hazards the assertion that they are unequalled, either for their curative properties, or for their promptness and certainty in their operation.

Long-standing cases of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spasmodic Stricture, Pain in the Loins, Gravel, Burning in the Urinary Passage, have been cured by the subscriber with these Mixtures, in more than eleven hundred cases, during the past nine years, including the most aggravated forms of Syphilis—in some cases where the disease was making rapid headway in its most horrible forms, eating away the nose throat, &c.

The Mixture for Gonorrhoea is not nauseous, and is guaranteed to cure, in from three to seven days, cases of the longest standing.
Prepared and sold at

S. HUMAN'S
SOUTHERN MEDICAL HOUSE,
Under Clarendon Hotel, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, south side, immediately opposite the National Hotel. Jan 16—4f

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican Electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

First. That the history of the nation during the last four years has fully established the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party, and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

Second. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—that to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions; and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved.

Third. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population; its surprising development of material resources; its rapid augmentation of wealth; its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced a threat of disunion, so often made by Democratic members without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free Government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

Fourth. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.